

ROME

Is For Peace at Any Price Now.

The Pope Actively at Work to Get Spain to Cry "Enough!"

AUSTRIA WILL PROTECT QUEEN REGENT.

New York, July 7.—(Special.)—A Rome dispatch to the Journal says the Pope has taken energetic proceedings in favor of peace. He has telegraphed a nuncio to Madrid enjoining the Spanish bishops to work together in favor of peace.

The correspondent cables that the Austrian fleet has been concentrated near Ragusa ready to start to Spain in case of danger to the Queen Regent.

Their Desperate Program—May Have To Hang Linares For Arson.

New York, July 7.—(Special.)—The Herald's Kingston dispatches say before Cervera's dash from the harbor the Faench Consul ask him what he would do if Santiago was captured from the land side. He replied:

"Linares would burn the city rather than let it be captured and I will turn the guns of my fleet upon the town regardless of friends or foes."

Camara Has Gone Through. Late Report From Shafter.

Washington, July 7.—(Special.)—It is officially stated that Camara's fleet is now entirely through the Suez Canal.

The battleship Pelayo and the cruiser Carlos V., have expert French gunners.

Gen. Shafter telegraphs this morning that the report that Cubans were killing Spanish prisoners is untrue. No prisoners have been given them, but they show no disposition to injure any one coming into their hands.

The Eagle Makes a Capture. Lieut. Southerland Her Commander.

Key West, July 7.—(Special.)—The Spanish schooner Gallet was this morning captured by the Eagle and has just been towed in. The Eagle is commanded by Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland, of Hopkinsville, Ky.

A Crisis Close at Hand. Campos May Form a Ministry.

Madrid, July 7.—(Special.)—The Duke of Tetuan, after conferring with the Queen Regent, met Gen. Weyler and Minister Robledo and held a long conference of great importance. Rumors of a crisis are afloat. It is regarded as probable that Campos will form a ministry within a week.

Getting Ready to Bombard. Heavy Guns to the Front.

Siboney, Cuba, July 7.—(Special.)—Gen. Shafter has given up hope that Santiago will surrender without bombardment. He has ordered thirty-two ten-inch mortars to make a forced march to the front for use in the bombardment.

More Guns For Gen. Shafter. Four Artillery Batteries.

New York, July 7.—(Special.)—Four batteries of heavy artillery have been ordered to Tampa immediately to reinforce Gen. Shafter.

HOBSON IS FREE.

The Exchange Made at Santiago This Morning.

Safe in the American Lines—Two of the Seamen Were Killed.

Washington, July 7.—(Special.)—Gen. Shafter telegraphs the War Department this morning that Lieut. Hobson and his seven men have just been received safely in exchange for Spanish officers and prisoners taken by us.

All are in good health, except two of the seamen, who are convalescing from attacks of remittent fever.

The officers exchanged were Lieut. Adolph Aries and 14 non-commissioned officers.

SCHLEY RECOGNIZED.

Resolution of Thanks to the Commodore and His Men Introduced.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, Tuesday introduced the following joint resolution.

"Joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley, United States navy, and the officers and men under his command.

"Resolved, That the thanks of congress and the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Schley, United States navy, and the officers and men under his command for their heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the 3rd of July last.

The resolution was referred to the naval affairs committee.

Mr. Berry in speaking of his resolution, said:

"I propose that the officer to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the accident. He and the brave band of officers and men under his immediate direction are the ones who achieve the victory, and all honor should be given them. Sampson commands the fleet in those waters, but it is Commodore Schley in command when Cervera and his fleet made the plucky attempt to escape, and it was under Schley that every one of the Spanish fleet met its destruction.

"Schley and his men have performed a notable feat that will go down in history hand in hand with that daring forcing of Manila harbor by Dewey May 1. Congress should be prompt in recognizing their service, and there should be no delay in tendering its thanks and those of the country to the real heroes at Santiago."

NO NOMINATION YET.

The Contesting Delegations are Divided—Down to Business.

Lebanon, Ky., July 7.—(Special.)—The appellate convention frittered away almost the entire day Wednesday before it got down to work that afternoon. The delay was due to the Committee on Credentials, which had a lively time settling the contests in the counties of Bullitt and Pulaski.

The majority report dividing Bullitt and Pulaski between the contending candidates was adopted.

Du Bosc Not Lost.

Montreal, July 7.—(Special.)—Senor Du Bosc, formerly of the Spanish Legation at Washington, laughed when told that his name was on the list of passengers of the ill-fated La Bourgoyne.

"You can imagine that I have no desire to sail by the way of New York," he said.

Mrs. Walter H. Hill, of near Gracey, presented her husband with a fine girl baby Monday, as a Fourth of July gift.

LA BOURGOYNE.

Further Details of the Greatest Ocean Disaster for Years.

Many Victims Were Murdered After Saving Themselves—A Story of Horror.

Halifax, N. S., July 7.—The British iron ship Cromartyshire, was towed in here yesterday with her bow torn away by a collision, 60 miles south of Sable Island, with the French steamer La Bourgoyne, which latter vessel went down ten minutes later.

Of the 725 passengers and crew on board La Bourgoyne, only 165 were saved. One woman was saved by her husband. The Captain and other deck officers went down with the ship. The Cromartyshire laid to and picked up the rescued, transporting them to the Grecian, which came along shortly afterward.

Thrilling Story.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of the Captain, was on board the Cromartyshire with her two children. She tells a thrilling story of the terrible experience. The weather was foggy and she had arisen from her bunk at any early hour, as was her custom when the weather was thick.

Shortly before the vessels came together she detected a steamer's whistle blowing on the port side of the vessel. The Cromartyshire was sounding her fog horn at intervals of one minute. Mrs. Henderson called the attention of her husband to the sounding of the whistle, and a minute later the mate, who was on watch, detected the sound.

It came nearer and nearer, and Mrs. Henderson stood near the cabin in order to rescue her children should a disaster occur. Suddenly the huge hull of an ocean steamer loomed up in the mist, going about 17 knots an hour. Almost immediately there was a fearful crash, and Mrs. Henderson rushed below and found her children awakened by the shock. She dressed the little ones as quickly as possible and removed them to the deck, expecting to see her own ship go down any minute.

The work of rescue was commenced without a moment's delay, and nearly 200 persons were picked up and taken on board the ship.

There were many foreigners on board, who fought for places in the boats. It was fully ten minutes to a quarter of an hour before the La Bourgoyne went down, and during that time there was ample opportunity offered to rescue at least some of the women and children. As it was, only one woman, Mrs. LaCasse was saved. She has been on board ever since. She is the wife of A. D. LaCasse, a teacher on language, of Plainville, N. J.

Mrs. LaCasse says the officers bravely stayed by their posts, going down with the ship. The only officer saved was the purser. He went down, but being a strong swimmer, managed to save himself. When the ship struck they were off Cape Sable. The passengers, with the sole exception of Prof. LaCasse, were below decks. Without warning came the terrible shock. LaCasse rushed in haste to his stateroom on the saloon deck and got his wife out of bed and partly dressed. They hastened on deck, only to be precipitated into the water. They were not long in the water, however, when they found a partly submerged raft, upon which LaCasse lifted his unconscious wife and clung to it himself.

Boats Capsized.

Some of the boats, LaCasse says, capsized and all on board were drowned. The strugglers, swishing water and terrible screams of the drowning made the situation an awe-inspiring one, never to be forgotten. One man on La Bourgoyne when she sank went out of his mind and jumped to a watery grave.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PANDO

Is Like the Irishman's Flea Hard to Find.

Now You See Him and Now You Don't, According to Reports.

THE MADRID DISPATCH IS CONFIRMED.

Siboney, July 7.—(Special.)—Advices from the front Tuesday evening say that Gen. Pando is not in Santiago. Refugees report that the troops supposed to be Pando's were garrisons from Cuahitas, Bonato and San Vincente. Hobson and his men arrived here Tuesday evening. Lieut. Hobson was escorted by John Jacob Astor.

Madrid, July 7.—(Special.)—It is rumored here that the bombardment of Santiago has begun and that the forts are resisting vigorously.

The Alphonso XII Destroyed. Spain Loses Another Vessel.

Havana, July 7.—(Special.)—The Alphonso XII, one of Spain's few remaining ships on this side, was chased by the blockading ships and stranded at the entrance to Madrid harbor. Shots from the American guns set her afire and the cruiser was total loss. Two of her crew were wounded.

Burying the Spanish Dead. A Medal For Roosevelt.

Siboney, Cuba, July 7.—(Special.)—Our forces yesterday found 250 dead Spaniards at El Caney and buried them in trenches dug for us.

Our ambulances are still carrying wounded Spanish into Spanish lines. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt will be recommended for a medal for bravery in leading the charge Friday in the battle of Santiago.

No Mercy For Mercedes. Sunk Like all the Rest.

Washington, July 7.—(Special.)—Commodore Sampson has officially reported the sinking of the Reina Mercedes by the Massachusetts and Texas Tuesday night, in the mouth of the Santiago harbor.

The Latest Estimate.

New York, July 7.—(Special.)—At the office of the French line it is said 560 souls were lost. No cabin passengers were saved.

Madrid, July 7.—(Special.)—The government is advised that 150 sailors from Cervera's fleet reached Santiago safe.

Cervera's Loss Six Hundred. Likes the Way He Is Doing.

Washington, July 7.—(Special.)—Naval department received a dispatch to-day from Lieut. Col. Wells, naval attaché at London, that Spain will probably sue for peace this week.

War Department has received copy of dispatch from Cervera to Blanco, telling of the loss of the Squadron. He says his loss is at least 600. Says the captured crews are very grateful for the noble way they are being treated.

Capt. Pool Burned.

Capt. R. S. Pool, of Gracey, was in town to-day with his face considerably disfigured with burns from an explosion of gasoline used in an engine he is operating. He was painfully, but not dangerously burned.

Murderer Votaw Killed.

Danville, Ky., July 7.—(Special.)—Richard Votaw, who killed four persons at a tent meeting Sunday morning, was killed by the Sheriff this morning.